Internal Revenue Service

District Director



Department of the Treasury

P.O. Box 2508 Cincinnatí, OH 45201

Person to Contact:

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply to:

EP/EO

Employer Identification Number:

Date: SEP 13 1993

Dear Sir or Madam:

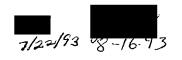
We have considered your application for recognition of exemption Federal income tax under the provisions of section 501(c)(4) of Internal Revenue - Code of 1986 and its applicable Income Reg lations. Based on the available information, we have determined that you do not qualify for the reasons set forth on Enclosure I.

Consideration was given to whether you qualify for exemption under other subsections of section 501(c) of the Code and we have concluded that you do not.

As your organization has not established exemption from Federal income it will be necessary for you to file an annual income tax return on Form 1041 if you are a trust or Form 1120 if you are a corporation or an unincorporated association.

You agreed with our proposed denial by executing Form 6018, to Proposed Adverse Action dated

You have the right to protest this proposed determination if you believe that it is incorrect. To protest, you should submit a written appeal giving the facts, law and other information to support your position as explained in the enclosed Publication 892, "Exempt Organizations Appeal Procedures for Unagreed Issues". The appeal must be submitted within 30 days from the date of this letter and must be signed by one of your principal officers. You may request a hearing with a member of the office of the Regional Director of Appeals when you file your appeal. If a hearing is requested, you will be contacted to arrange a date for it. The hearing may be held at the Regional Office, or, if you request, at any mutually convenient District Office. If you are to be represented by someone who is not one of your principal officers, he or she must file a proper power





attorney and otherwise qualify under our Conference and Practice Requirements as set forth in Section 601.502 of the Statement of Procedural Rules. See Treasury Department Circular No. 230.

If we do not hear from you within the time specified, this will become our final determination.

Sincerely yours,

Robert T. Johnson District Director

Enclosures: 3

ENCLOSURE

in the State of You filed application Form 1024, Application for Recognition of Exemption under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code on

The Articles of Incorporation state that the specific purposes for which the Association was formed are to maintain, preserve and protect in the specific purposes, and all other such lawful purposes as may by the laws of the State of the specific purposes as may be permitted for not-for-profit Corporations.

The Articles of Incorporation indicates one classification of membership, riparian. Each riparian lot on shall be entitled to one (1) vote. No riparian owner shall be entitled to more than one (1) vote.

Your application Form 1024, Application for Recognition of Exemption under section 501(c)(4), states that your organization conducts the following activities:

Your membership is not open to the general public. Your organization provide annual water testing and weed control along the edge of the lake which is available only to the community of the home owners with property that surrounds the lake and there is no use of your common areas by the general public or the community at large. The information submitted indicates that you will be financially supported by member assessments established by the Board of Trustees and your expenses incurred would be from maintaining the lake and common land areas surrounding the lake.

Section 1.501(c)(4)-1(a)(1) of the Income Tax Regulations states that a civic league or organization may be exempt if:

- (i) It is not operated for profit; and
- (ii) It is operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare.

Section 1.501(c)(4)-(a)(2) of the Regulations states in general that:

(i) an organization is operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare if it is primarily engaged in promoting in some way the common good and general welfare of the people of the community. An organization embraced within this section is one which is operated primarily for the purpose of bringing about civic betterment and social improvements.

ENCLOSURE

(ii) the promotion of social welfare does not include direct or indirect participation or intervention in political campaigns on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office. Nor is an organization operated primarily for the promotion of social welfare if its primary activity is operating a social club for the benefit, pleasure, or recreation of its members, or is carrying on a business with the general public in a manner similar to organizations which are operated for profit.

Specifically, under section 501(c)(4), a homeowners' association must operate for the benefit of the general public, i.e., it must provide a community benefit. Our position regarding the exemption of homeowners' associations under section 501(c)(4) is set forth in a number of revenue rulings.

Revenue Ruling 74-99, 1974-1 C.B. 131, describes the circumstances in which a homeowners' association may qualify for exemption under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. The ruling states that three elements must be satisfied:

- 1) it must serve a "community" that bears a reasonably recognizable relationship to an area ordinarily identified as governmental;
- it must not conduct activities directed to the the exterior maintenance of private residences and,
- 3) the common areas or facilities it owns and maintains must be for the use and enjoyment of the general public.

The ruling also states that a "community", within the meaning of section 501(c)(4) of the Code, is not merely "an aggregation of homeowners bound together in a structured unit formed as an integral part of a plan for the development of a real estate subdivision and the sale and purchases of homes therein."

Revenue Ruling 80-63, 1980-1 C.B. 116, addresses pertinent questions as to whether the conduct of certain activities will affect the exempt status under section 501(c)(4) of the Code or otherwise qualifying homeowners' association. The ruling states that:

- the term "community" does not embrace a minimum area or a certain number of homeowners,
- 2) a homeowners' association may not receive an exemption if it represents an area that is not a community and it restricts the use of its recreational facilities to only members of the association,
- 3) an affiliated recreational organication operated totally separate from the homeowners' association may be exempt so long as there is no benefit flowing back to any member, and

ENCLOSURE

4) a homeowners' association cannot own and maintain parking for the sole use of its members if it is not a community.

Based on the above facts and upon the applicable law and precedent,

fails to qualify for exemption under section 501(c)(4) because the common areas are available only to the community of the homeowners, not to the community of the governmental district in which they are located. In this respect is similar to the organizations denied exemption in Rev. Rul. 74-99, 1974-1 C.B. 131 and Rev. Rul. 80-63, 1980-1 C.B. 116.